

1915 Cuban Crop Will Exceed One Just Harvested-Beet Crops Will Show Big Falling Off

the advanced prices in August and September. August consumption fell to 116,308 tons and September to 104,-232 tons against 156,253 tons and 153,-784 tons respectively last year. The

This issue is mainly devoted to our

oreliminary estimates of the sugar

The total of case is given as 9,694, 700 tons, against 9,759,229 tous in

We give our reasons herewith for

creased by the fise in prices rather

Regarding the best crop estimates given herewith have to a consider-able extent to rely upon our own ex-perience in estimating crops and in-

estimate the crop now growing but can only state that a reasonable expecta-tion would be a crop outtarn of 2,600,-

000 tons, always provided the weather

permits a normal grinding season. American Best Orop Estimate

own countries.

Prices Governed By Consumption

1913:14.

our Caba erop figures."

For the week ending October 22; British Consumption Falls Off iflett & Gray report few sales. The Note the difference in communities arket is purely speculative especially of sugar in Great Britain caused by Willett & Gray report few sales, The is enough sagar in sight to supply the demand to October, 1915. In part the report is as follows:

The receipts of the week were down to the lowest point in years, 898 tons, and stocks were reduced to 325,522 tons, against 170,074 tons last year, The Cuba stock is 100,000 tons, against 71,000 tons last year. There are sellers desirous of closing out their hold-ings at 4.25c, including stock ware-housed previously, by reason of lack of demand at time of arrival, in some instances. These sugars cannot be pressed to sale without further conessions, but prices have now reached world Crops tow level that begins to make purchases of new-erop Cubas for January-March deliveries look desirable at say Se per pound f. o. b. Cuba or prac-tically the per pound, duty paid New York. Some interest is being shown York. Some interest is being shown in such purchasing, which may lead to

German Exports Germany, as anticipated, has removed its export embargo as far as to permit shipments of its augar crops to neutral countries. This permission had been expected for some time and had been intimated to us by several parties interested in the exporting of German and Anstrian sugars, before it was officially announced. This decision was communicated to our government at Washington by the United States consol at Magdeburg, who re ports 150,000 to 200,000 tons sugar as now ready for shipment and some 950,000 tons to be had later on. He salvises shipments to be made to the United States by American vessels, but the way does not seem clear enough as yet for the safe arrival of such

shipments.
The sellers, however, appear to conme way clear for delivering the sugar in the United States, as the

Prices Lower Few Sales

If our markets were not over-sup-plied with case sugars, and with a new Cuba crop near at hand, to be sold at its beginning as fast as made, in many instances, to meet financial needs of planters, there would no doubt be a direct interest shown in this oppor-tunity for securing some best sugar tunity for securing some beet sugar from fourope against contingencies that may arise early next year as to sufficient regular supplies from our tree and preferential producers. As it is, however, these offerings now have New Sugar Crop only the indirect influence of depress. The weather ex

being pressed to buy sugar from sev-oral sources beyond her capacity to respond, and such possible drawing from our normal applies is postponed

into next April or later.

In the mean time, Cuba new crop sugar will have found its lowest level of the crop year and have an advanc-

Great Britain poverament bought, ome 200,000 to 250,000 tons of the early leftveries of Cubu sugar at 3.80c to e per pound f. o. b. Cuba, under the excitement of early August in which he stands to be andersold by private able weather conditions nutil the close of the emparical stands to be andersold by private able weather conditions nutil the close of the emparical stands to be andersold by private able weather conditions nutil the close of the emparical stands to be andersold by private able weather conditions nutil the close of the emparical stands to be andersold by private able weather conditions nutil the close of the emparical stands to be andersold by private able weather conditions nutil the close of the entry and the stands to be andersold by private able weather conditions nutil the close of the entry and the stands to be a stands to be and the stands to be a stands t deliveries of Cuba sugar at 3.80c to be per pound; f. o. b. Cuba, under the excitement of early August in which she stands to be andersold by private interests buying at the lower level, of the campaign. The crop as a whole either of raw supar in Cuba or refused is of course smaller than that of last sugar in the United States.

If the latter should be bought to acreage occasioned by the closing of

any large extent for export then the German and Austria-Hungary beet sugar may come into the United States to advantage to replace such export demand, all of which will conduce to

Acid With Tin Compound As Clarifying Agent

A recent German patent for produc ing white sugar substitutes forsil diatomaccous earth, or kieselguhr, for bone eliar as a filtration medium.

Diaroms are microscopic, unicellular plants, the outer skin of which consists of almost pure silica. number of geological deposits have been discovered consisting of millions of tons of these silicious diatom skeletons, which under a microscope look like tiny

232 tons against 108,253 tons and 133,784 tons respectively has year. The
action of the British government in
limiting prices at rotail prevented the
buying there of unfimited amount of
super for future use, as was the ease
in the United States where no mearestriction existed. The result is how
being shown in the small demand and
constantly lowering of values in the
limited States domestic trade.

We call attention to our special letter from the Cuban ersp experts relating to the very favorable crop conditions recently prevailing. Note that
our United States beet crop estimate
is 85,298 tons less than last year.

World Crops glass pill boxes. The Kieselguhr is thoroughly washe and cleaned, and is then treated with a solution of chloride of tin, which, by oxidation after aeration, is changed into bydroxide of tin, a powerful decolorizing agent. The free muriatic heid set loose by this reaction is new tralized by milk of lime or, preferably hydroxide of sodium. The kieselguh?

The prepared distoraceous earth is added to the sugar liquor at sixty-three degrees Brix, heated to a temperature of forty to forty-live degrees contigrade. Complete clarification and decolorization of the sugar syrap occurs immediately. The resultant filtrate is en subject to crystallization by the

vacuum processes. inventor claims that the same method can be used substituting bone mechanical carrier of the decolorizing

crops of the world, and the literest in the same centres about the figures given for the campaign October 1, 1914-15. Thusmare as the European beet copy are virtually beyond the reach of Great Britain, with small exceptions, it will be seen that the sum total of the came clops is of great importance to the United States, as to being sufficient to meet the requirements for consumption of the two countries. The total sumar crops of the world M. Dowsett Says American People Take Little Interest Now In Business

The total sugar crops of the world are given as 15,061,000 tons, against 18,028,062 tons in 1913-14. and business trip to New York, said yesterday that sagar is practically out. Had the European war not occurred of politics on the mainland. War was all-absorbing topic during the Unsecond courtest war took a back seat.

The excitement and enthusiasm during those four days were tremendons, he said. Crowds of a hundred thousand or more were packed in front or the "Diamonds" displayed by the World, Times, San and other big news-paper offices. These "diamonds" were mionth that he spent in New York City but during the four days of the great baseball contest war took a back seat. The excitement and enthusiasm dur-The estimates for consumption of the two countries will have an import-ant bearing upon prices of the future particularly. During the two months August September, the consumption of ugar in Great Britain was largely deoffers to sell cover such deliveries and ing shead for consumption was curtain gigantic charts on which every ball and offers to sell cover such deliveries and ing shead for consumption was curtain gigantic charts on which every ball and offers to sell cover such deliveries and ing shead for consumption was curtain gigantic charts on which every ball and offers to sell cover such deliveries and ing shead for consumption was curtain. o the consumer.

The baying ahead of consumption in The buying ahead of consumption in the United States was largely stimulated by the rise of price without limitation as to how much that rise might be.

Times office was bigger than the one at the polo field where the game was being played.

Mr. Dowsett said that the street crowds watching this visual illustration.

of the great game was the most reparkable sight he has ever seen. The "Funs" were as vociferous and as enthusiastic as of the players were themperience in estimating crops and in-formation from the various countries, the white cloth 'diamond.'

Wall Street Dead

as the beet sugar experts abroad re-Wall street was absolutely dead. The wholesale district was very quiet, hotels own countries.

As it is, however, these offerings now have only the indirect influence of depressing the prices of sill sugars without leading to business in beet sugar.

Austria-Hungary representatives of sugar manufacturers are also active here in soliciting orders in anticipation of their codurne, it also stands in the way of the business in European beet sugar, that it is not yet developed that the usual supplies of cane sugars will not prove ample for the sunst of the United States under a somewhat reduced consumption for the present campaign year to October 1, 1915.

The only interference in this respect is likely to come from Great Britain and just at present that nation is being pressed to buy sugar from several sources beyond her capacity to come months graving weather abeau interest. As it is not yet the wants of the United States under a somewhat reduced consumption for the present campaign year to October 1, 1915.

The only interference in this respect is likely to come from Great Britain and just at present that nation is being pressed to buy sugar from several sources beyond her capacity to come months of puly and particular months of July and

inite at this early date (with two or north more months growing weather ahead sion of ships is only a part of the probfor it) that we prefer not to definitely lem, Mr. Dowsett said. Manufacturers and exporters are entirely at a loss as to how to proceed because there are none of the great

The politicians who devised the new banking and surrency acts intended to make the American monetary system somewhat clastic but Lankers and manyear, due primarily to a decrease in narrange occasioned by the closing of eleven factories and the restricting of planting in many sections to the best localities. The weather generally has swer to the problem, he said.

localities. The weather generally has been very favorable during the grow-ing period, which has caused an in-Sugar Market Slow demand, all of which will conduce to the benefit of American refiners in this campaign year.

The future of sugar forms a most interesting subject of constant conjecture.

Our came and beet crop estimates are subject to changes as events defined.

Bishop Nibley Takes Over Sugar Trusts Stock In Utah

SALT LAKE CITY, October 13 .- C. W. Nibley, presiding bishop of the Morbon Church, presumably acting for the Mormon Church, has acquired controling interest from the ko-called sugar trust of the Ltab Idaho Sugar Compa ny, with inctorics in Utah and Idaho. The expital of the company is \$3,500; The American Sugar Refining Company hitherto beld forty core per cent of the Ctah Idaho stock, but, pursuant to recent government order to dispose of its holdings, sold a big block to Bishep Nibley.

Pays Growers \$600,000 More Than Contract

NEW YORK, October 17 .- Business twelve thirty to twelve fifty to have non do not often volunturily pay more cording to the advices from Denver, the Great Western Sogar Company of Denver, Col., has voluntarily raised the price that it will pay the farmers for sugar bects fifty cents per ton more than the price that the beets have already been contracted for, It means the additional payment of more than \$600,000 to the farmers, which amount is clear velvet and comes as a pleasant surprise to the farmers.

This will raise the price for sugar beets to the highest level it has ever

attained. This action is made possible, it is explained, by the fact that the European war promises a great reduc-tion in the world's supply of sugar, and consequently the Great Western Sugar Company feels that it can afford J. M. Dowsett, who returned on the to pay the faguers more, as the price anoma from an eight-wreks' vacation of refined sugar will be higher than it would have been had the war not oc-

many Western sugar beet factories well, Efforts were made in some precincts would probably have been compalled to close, and preparations had been made to this effect by some of the companies. Under present conditions however, it is mid that all Western factories will be emphiled to continue

algantic charts on which every ball and Threaten Suit To Oust Trust From State Unless Refin-

managed by the State authorities and the Louisiana sugar planters. The opportunition of such a refinery, it is said, is proposed because it is believed that in the event of a war between the sugar trust and the sugar planters the trust might not buy any four-simun sugars of operate its New Orleans reflueries.

It is said that the trust has not other purpose than this, and one or of erate its New Orleans reflueries.
It is said that the trust has not bought any Louisiana sugars since Sep tember, when the sugar planters' suits were field. Should the sugar trust bey cott Louisiana sugars, the State will seek to onst it from Louisiana and have the State itself operate the trust plants in New Orleans for the benefit of the Louisiana planters.

City Employee Have Day Off

because there are none of the great American banking institutions that have direct connections with South American That business has always been handled for the bulk of the 1914 Louisians through London and Berlin.

Banking Difficulties

The collisions with South American trust contemplates making a contract for the bulk of the 1914 Louisians black with mean a great crop. W. J. Harkley, who generally deal more than its victory, it will mean a great deal more than its victory in other arranges and puts through such course. trifets with Mr. Witherspoon, is also omical campaign ever carried on said to be in New York at this time, the party in this Territory. Yes

RHEUMATISM.

you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Machines Are Volunteered. Our case and beet crop estimates are subject to changes as events develop, but for the present, at least they represent our opinion as experts, as fairly as can be made, without prejudice to any country or interest.

The mathines used yesterday were for the present and the trade had been that there were practically no buying orders. The red of a flicted parts and to come massage to the a flicted parts and they represent our opinion as experts, as fairly as can be made, without prejudice to any country or interest.

The total crop estimates is 13,000 tons better than indicated in practically no buying orders. The red orous massage to the a flicted parts and to come massage to the a flicted parts and to come massage to the a flicted parts and to come massage to the a flicted parts and to come massage to the a flicted parts and they are consumant to the final rush, they have a consumant to the final rush. The mathines used yesterday were consumant to the final rush to fine trade had been that there were consumant to the afficient in the rush and delighted at taxicabs and scattered them at different to the final rush. The mathines used yesterday were consumant to the rush and the rush are fine trade and the practically no buying orders. The rush they are described to the a flicted parts and the surprised and delighted at taxicabs and scattered them at different to the final function.

The mathines used yesterday were consumant to the rush have a great stock on hand or consumant to the rush have a great stock on hand or consumant to the rush they are described to the a flicted parts and they are described to the a flicted parts and they are described to the a flicted parts and they are described to the a flicted parts and they are described to the a flicted parts and they are described to the a flicted parts and they are described to the a flicted parts and they are described to the a flicted pa

'Silent Vote' Is Feature of Elec- Fire Sweeps Away Wharves and Passengers Aboard Matson Liner tion Day and Keeps Pon-Elec tionticians Guessing Poli

Police Violate Law, Dead Per Pesons Are 'Voted' and Other' tons Things Happen Other

ticians Gressing

(From Wednesday Advertiser.) Both Republicans and Democrats worked vigorously from the opening to the closing of the polls yesterday, and, in the case of the Republicans, under some rather adverse eigenvisions. stances. Considering Governor Pink bam's refusal to declare election day a holiday, the parties did parhaps betfor than expected in getting the voters to the booths.

was a "silent vote," as the pol iticians phraced it, in both districts, and it had them guessing. Different from the case or the primary, it was almost impossible to get an accurate five on the way a precinct was turn-ing. There were three "flights" of voters during the day—the first in the morning, the second at noon and the final one between four and five o'clock in the afternoon; the heaviest being in the morning.

Many political tricks were turned Great Western Sugar Company of the Democrats in the morning and in some districts especially the ninth of the fifth-they stand charged with conduct of real seriousness; an election judge voting for drunken men. Again, in the sixth of the fourth, the election officials de-liberately closed the booth from round of poi,

Men Were 'Having Dinner'

R. W. Condon appeared there during that time and was informed by police officer stationed there that could not enter the booth as the men in there were "having dinner." onfirm the officer's statement, be eating.
Serious consequences may arise

Sheriff Rose's action in sending police officers to the different polls. complaints were made that these men were electioneering within the tabe selves advocating that a straight Dem deratic ticket be voted. C. H. Brown of the civil service

commission is expected to charges against these men and Sherill Rose, or to take some other action, for the reason that the officers in election cering not only violated the law but the express rules of the commission as well.

The Kaimuki precinet was half an hour late in opening. The key had been left down town by mistake and it was necessary to make a rish au-isomobile trip for it. There was con-siderable feeling in the sixth of the NEW ORLEANS, October 10.—Ru that the election inspectors claimed that the election inspectors claimed that the election index took the man in charge, ushered him into a booth, marked the ballot for him, and refused by the State authorities and the Louisiana sugar refinery, to be managed by the State authorities and the marking.

in New Orleans for the beneal of the Louisiana planters.

J. T. Wither-poon, New Orleans general manager of the sugar trust, and J. Carroli, its attorney, left for New York for a conference with the New York officials of the sugar trust. Few people believe the trust will not operate at Chalmette. They believe thalmette will refine only imported sugars.

Fighting sugar mone say the trust sugar boycott would benefit the Louisiana sugar situation. It is said that the plantation granulated factories in

the plantation gramulated factories in make yesterday a holiday presents all the State could handle fifty per cent of the State's sugar output. The remainder, planters believe, would be engerly hought by independent Eastern who were not so fortunately situated who were not so fortunately situated.

It is said to be certain that this con day exemplified the economy that has ference will define the 1914 attitude marked each step of the fight. No of the trust towards the Louisians lavish sums were spent on automobiles, sugar producers. Rumors are heard no runners and only a few "party that the trust will give the planters a workers" were paid; and in every very good price to avoid further frie way strict economy was insisted upon. It was a fight made along clean lines and upon business principles of econ-Have you ever fried Chamberlain, wictory or a defeat, the leading party men declare they will have the com-

The machines used yesterday were

DEMOCRATS TURN SAN PEDRO DOCKS MASTER OF MANOA POLITICAL TRICKS REDUCED TO ASHES IN CRASH AT ISEA

Warehouses of Port of Los Angeles

A half-million-dollar fire destroyed When Steamer Cut Schooner the San Pedro docks and warehouses on October 25, just three days after the steamer Manon had made her first and eventful voyage to that port. The Portland steamer tiens was at her dock at the time, and with considerable difficulty was saved from the fast ap-

proaching flames.

The blaze started just after midnight on the premises of the Crescent Wharf and Warehouse Company, scross the channel from the Pith street landing. A lenky oil pipe is supposed to have been the cause.
With astonishing rapidity the build-

ing was enveloped, and in five minutes it was doomed altogether, with many thousands of dollars' worth of cargo from the steamer M. S. Dollar, which had just discharged her cargo.

The East San Pedro Cannery was next to go, apparently a total loss. It was a tona packing plant, employing

the confingration, the San Francisco and Portland steamship Bear was threatened. Her decks were wetted down and preparations were under way to move her at an early hour next mor

was fairly heavy, and even with all the efforts made toward speed, quite a respectable number of voters got to the polls too late to cast a bullet. Through the courtesy of George Guild, a representative of The Advertiser was taken to the majority of the rating places in the city. 'anoth district everything was found quiet, with no apparent feeling or excitement. It was in that district. n other words, remarkably calm and strikingly deficient of the usual rich and spirit of election day. Voters came and went; candidates rolled up in machines to see how things were going and then moved ou; occasionally an automobile filled with men and wo men singing and playing ukuleles paused and inhicted a song or two in persons near the booths. Thus the on persons near the booths. Thus the ntive day passed in the fourth-remarkable and memorable for the mat-

Fifth District Has Trouble
In the fifth district the situation was some different and there was more feeling and at least one fist fight came to the attention of the palice Kuhlo was reported to have had such a fistic ment with a Democrat, which he auspiciously, but was storned be it advanced far. The fight was to have started over some politfeal argument. Mean words led to

Aside from this incident, there were election inspectors, srising over cases where drunken men were to

HEALTHY SKIN

Left on Whole Body — Boy of Five a Mass of Itching Eruption and His Screams were Heart-Breaking — Bandages Stuck to His Flesh.

CURED BY CUTICURA TWELVE YEARS AGO

"My little son, a boy of five, broke out with an itching tash. Three doctors prescribed for him, but he kept getting worse until we could not dress him any more. They finally advised me to try a certain medical college, but it a treatment did no good. At the time I was induced to try Cuticura he was so bad that I had to cut his hair off and put the Cuticura Ointment on him on bandages, as it was impossible to touch him with the bare hand. There was not one square inch of skin on his whole body that was not affected. He was one mass of sores. The bandages used to stick to his skin and in removing them it used to take the skin off with them, and the screams from the poor child were heart-breaking. I began to think that he would never get well, but after the second application of Cuticura Ointment I began to see signs of improvement, and with the third and fourth applications the sores commenced to dry up. His skin peeled off twenty times, but it finally yielded to the treatment. Now I can say that he is entirely cured, and a stronger and healthier boy you never saw than he is to-day, twelve years or more chirce the cure was effected. Robert Wattam, 1143 Forty-cighth St., Chicago, Ilk., Oct. 9, 1002."

Millions of women profer Cutleurs Soap to all other akin soans for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and nands. For rashes, lichings and chafings, red, rough hands, dry, thin and falling hair, for infantile eruptions and skin blemithes and every purpose of the tollet, bath and nurserv. Cutteurs Scap and Cutteura Cintment are invaluable.

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Tell Thrilling Stories of Collision Off Coast

Two Captain Proved Seamanship

(From Wednesday Advertiser,)

Passengers who arrived here yesterday on the Manoa told of the thrilling experience which they underwent on the night of October 27, when the versel collided with the three-masted schooner Oakland, off the Golden Gate. Despite the fact that there was a heavy for at the time and the damage to the Oakland was unknown to the passen gers, perfect discipline was maintained and there was little or no excitement among the travelers abourd

Passenger's Graphic Account John F. Haley, one of the passen

The Salt Lake depot was also in the sweep of the flames. For an hour the operator at his key said he believed the building could be saved, but interclicked in: "We are on fire; good night."

The depot was reported destroyed the three-manted schooner Onkland bow on shortly after seven o'clock on Oromer 27. The Onkland, lumber laden, was tomid from Paget Sound for San Francisco and according to many passengers and others, who witnessed the sengers and others, who witnessed the thri ling collision, the Ontland was not carrying any lights. The Manon's bow hit the stern of the Oaklaud full tearing its way through the craft as if it was so much pasteboard. The entire stern of the Onkland was opened and one could look through the wrecked

stern and into the cabin of the scho "The fog was heavy coming out of port and every precaution was taken to avoid such an accident. Captain Weedon was on the bridge and was in immediate command. Fortunately the Manon was not damaged in the slight

Prompt Action By Captain

"In almost less time than it takes to express it, a lifeboat fully manned had been bronched and was speeding on its way to the rapidly settling schooner. The Oakland carried a car-go of lumber which prevented that ves-sel from sinking. It was water-logged and when a line was placed on the vesand the entire forward deck was submerged. In this condition taplare Weedon began towing the foundering

ship toward the Golden Gate. "A wireless report bad informed the Matson Company of the collision and from San Francisco arrangements were at once made to send a tug to meet the Manos and take the Oakland isto port. The Manos was de-layed about ten hours as a result, but, to use the words of one of the officers, this is lut a trifle when it is considered that we might have struck

a more staunch vessel, with far mo serious results to both. "One of the features of the accident which the fifty or more passengers, cluding many women and children haved. There was not the least con

Well-Trained Crew

Well-Tra'ned Crew

"The crew, too, showed the effects

f the fraining to which they are subjested in the life-saving work cach
week, Every man was at his post. The
lifebonts, sufficient to have carried
double the number of passengers and
ceanen abourd the Manoa, could have
been manned and launched within ten
minutes had occasion required and with
the smooth sea prevailing there
would have been no hardship even had
the Manoa been damaged, sufficiently
to warrant taking off the passengers
It is these tests, exciting and unwelcome
though they are which bring out the though they are which bring out the efficiency of a well manned ship like the Manoa. Captain Weedon and the

officers and men who aided in his spien-did work last night have the thanks and the confidence of the men, women and the confidence of the men, women and children passengers who are with him on this voyage.

"'Send a bont and a case of oil,' was the first appeal that came from the damaged Oakland after the collision. This was promptly complied with, it was learned that the wife of the raptain of the Oak'and, together with their sma'l child was aboard the ship. The captain's wife, however, plackily refused to desert her husband in time of paril and would not accept the in-A big ten inch hawser was used in tow-ing the Oakland. This did not prove any too strong, for the Oakland, with its steering gear tore away proved diffi-

completed without much difficulty." To timenfal to Captain Following is a testimonial which was presented to Captain Heary Weeden of the Manoa yesterday morning by a committee chosen from the passengers:
"We, the undersigned, passengers abound the steamer Manon, take this

method of expressing our sincere grati-tude to Captain Henry F. Weeden of this vessel for the courses, coolness and skill be displayed on the evening of October 27 last, when as our vos was starting on its voyage to Honolul and during a dense fog we collided with the schooner Cakland, becamed in the fairway. The manner in which he brought his vessel under control, summoned his officers and crew to their posts and had the life boats manned and ready for service, in no small part and ready for service, in no small part contributed to preventing undue excitement among the passengers, assured as we were by this promptness that had our ship been in the least peril our commander had seen to it that facilities for our safety had been amply provided. In addition, the manner in which (aptain Weeden directed the same) for the schooler Dalland which venceh for the schooner Oukland, which had drifted away in the dense fog, sucereding in getting aid to the crew of that unfortunate vessel and afterward towing it back to port, in our opinion was a display of seamanship that would not to the test a shin commander test experienced than Captain Weeden.